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APPLICATION NO.	. FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/048,063	01/28/2002	Norihito Shimono	2002-0055A	8747
513 7590 07/12/2007 WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK, L.L.P. 2033 K STREET N. W.			EXAMINER	
			YOUNG, MICAH PAUL	
SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1021			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1618	
			MAIL DATE ·	DELIVERY MODE
		•	07/12/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/048,063	SHIMONO ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Micah-Paul Young	1618			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
 1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 Ag 2a) ⊠ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 29,30,33,34,37 and 38 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 29,30,33,34,37 and 38 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/17/06.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	te			

DETAILED ACTION

Acknowldgment of Papers Received: Amendment/Response dated 4/19/07

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 1. Claims 29,30,33,34,37 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lerner et al (USPN 5,840,332 hereafter '332). The claims are drawn to a process of making a solid product comprising a core, first layer comprising a water-insoluble polymer having chitosan dispersed therein, and an enteric coating, wherein the process comprising coating the core and evaporating the ethanol or water by drying.
- 2. The '332 patent discloses a solid formulation comprising a core and successive coatings (abstract). The coating composition comprises a water-insoluble carrier with a particulate dispersed therein (col. 9, lin. 38-65). The particulate matter is chitosan, and the water-insoluble include well known such as various Eudragit polymers along with ethylcellulose (*Ibid.*). The form further comprises an enteric coating (claim 4). The enteric coating comprises well-known enteric polymers including those based on methacrylic acid and methyl methacrylate copolymer (claim 17). The dosage form comes as a tablet, or pill, or capsule (abstract), and is designed for colonic delivery (col. 6, lin. 57-65). The reference teaches method of producing the coatings

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including dispersing the solid particulates in the water-insoluble polymer and coating a core pellet (examples). Ethanol is used as a solvent for the coating layer and is driven off by drying (examples).

- 3. The reference differs from the claims in its exemplified particulate matter and the ratio at which the particles are present in the coating layer. The claims recite a range from 1:4-4:1, where the claims exemplify a radio from 1:1-3:7. However the 3:7 ratio is encompassed within the wider range of the claimed ratio. Further is remains the position that such modulations in ratio are merely an optimization of ranges. The process of the '332 patent provide sustained release (Figures) of a coated solid dosage from. Also the resulting products are within the same field of endeavor and solve the same problem. It remains the position of the Examiner that the general condition of the claims have been met by the '332 patent.
- 4. With these things in mind it would be well within the level of skill in the art to follow the teachings and suggestions of '332 in order to produce a solid colonic dosage form. The artisan of ordinary skill would have been motivated to follow these teachings and disclosures with an expected result of a solid formulation useful for colic sustained delivery of active agents.

Response to Amendment

5. The Declaration under 37 CFR 1.132 filed 4/19/07 is insufficient to overcome the rejection of claims 29,30,33,34,37 and 38 based upon USC 103 (a) as set forth in the last Office action because: Again the Declaration tests a very specific formulation while the formulation of the instant claims remains broad. Factors such as coating thickness, and particle size are all tested and compared with the prior art, however none of these factors, which would distinguish

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over the prior art, are claimed. Applicant has not compared the exact examples of the prior rat to those of the current claimed invention. The tested examples have thickness much lower than that of the prior art, while the particle size is ignored. For these reasons the declaration is not commensurate in scope with the claims and does not overcome the rejection.

Response to Arguments

- 6. Applicant's arguments filed 4/19/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that:
 - a. Due to the declaration the Lerner reference no longer obviates the claims.
- 7. Regarding this argument it is the position of the Examiner that the '332 patent continues to obviate the instant claims in spite of the allegations of the Declaration filed on 4/19/07. As discussed before the declaration is not commensurate in scope with the instant claims, in that the claims only require a ratio of from 1:4-4:1 while the declaration tests discreet points along this range at the end points. It has been the position of the Examiner that the 3:7 and 7:3 ratios of the prior art would fall within the range of ratios recited by the claims. The prior art recites the same polymers (Eudragit RS and ethylcellulose), and the same particulate matter (chitosan) though calcium pactinate is exemplified. It has never been the assertion of the Examiner that calcium pactinate would replace the chitosan, but rather that the selection of a particular particle would be within the level of skill in the art. It is the position of the Examiner that choosing the chitosan as described by the prior art would be within the realm of routine experimentation. It is the position of the Examiner that through routine experimentation an artisan of ordinary skill would be motivated to apply the chitosan recited in the Lerner reference into the coating in order adjust the release of the active agent.

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8. The instant claims recite a preparation comprising a coating comprising chitosan and a water-insoluble polymer in a particular ratio. The Lerner reference discloses a preparation comprising a coating comprising chitosan, and water insoluble polymers in a particular ratio. The ratio proportionally falls within the scope of the claims along with the choice of chitosan. For these reasons the claims remain obviated.

Conclusion

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Micah-Paul Young whose telephone number is 571-272-0608. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 6:00-3:30 every other Monday off.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Hartley can be reached on 571-272-0616. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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MP Young

SREENI PADMANABHAN SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER